

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – 2021
M.Sc. (5-Year Integrated) Health Psychology

Duration : 2 hours

Max. Marks : 100

Hall Ticket No.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your Hall Ticket No. in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also, write your Hall Ticket No. in the space provided above.
2. This Question Paper contains **two PARTS : PART - A(1-75) and PART- B (76-100)** with 100 questions. Each question carries **One mark**. There is **negative marking of 0.33 for each wrong answer**.
3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet following the instructions provided thereon.
4. Please handover the **OMR Answer Sheet** at the end of the examination to the Invigilator. You may take the Question Paper after the examinations is over.
5. No additional sheet will be provided. Rough work can be done in the Question paper itself.

This booklet contains 17 pages excluding this page.

7. The learning situation in classical conditioning is one of
- A. S-S learning
 - B. S-R learning
 - C. S-O-R learning
 - D. S-S-R learning
8. From the short-term memory, information enters the long-term memory through
- A. Exclusive rehearsals
 - B. Elaborative rehearsals
 - C. Exaggerated rehearsals
 - D. Embellished rehearsals
9. Who was the Psychologist who emphasised the relationship between the 'real self' and the 'ideal self', and that the congruence of these selves makes a person fully functioning
- A. Beck
 - B. Rogers
 - C. Spearman
 - D. Kurt Koffka
10. Raymond Cattell believed that there is a common structure on which people differ from each other. He applied a statistical technique, called factor analysis, to discover the common structures, and found 16 _____ traits.
- A. Surface
 - B. Factor
 - C. Source
 - D. Analytic
11. When an electrical impulse reaches a neuron's ending, the nerve ending is stimulated to release a chemical called a
- A. Neurotic hormone
 - B. Neurodiastase
 - C. Neurostimulant
 - D. Neurotransmitter
12. The General Adaptation Syndrome involves three stages such as alarm reaction, _____, and exhaustion
- A. Resistance
 - B. Sensation
 - C. Exertion
 - D. Enervation

13. Hitesh had a major fight with his childhood friend a few days back. He now thought that things between them will never be the same again. This affected him to a great extent. He started experiencing mood swings, showed erratic behaviour, got into argument and stopped meeting friends and family. The effects observed in Hitesh are

- A. Cognitive, behavioural and emotional
- B. Physiological, cognitive, and behavioural
- C. Physical, cognitive, and behavioural
- D. Physical, cognitive, and emotional

14. Mental categories for objects and events, which are similar to each other in one or more than one way are called

- A. Memory
- B. Concepts
- C. Variables
- D. Representation

15. Trace decay theory of forgetting is also called

- A. Interference theory
- B. Disuse theory
- C. Retrieval failure theory
- D. Repressed theory

16. Match the following

Category A

- i. Biologically based characteristic way of reacting
- ii. Stable, persistent and specific way of behaving
- iii. Tendency of a person to react to a given situation in a particular way
- iv. The overall pattern of regularly occurring behaviour

Category B

- a. Character
- b. Temperament
- c. Trait
- d. Disposition

- A. i-d, ii-c, iii-a, iv-b
- B. i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b
- C. i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a
- D. i-a, ii-d, iii-b, iv-c

17. The ability to perceive and manage one's own and other's feelings and emotion is called
- A. Interpersonal intelligence
 - B. Intrapersonal intelligence
 - C. Emotional intelligence
 - D. Emotional competence
18. Who among the following believes that, "the environment parents provide for their children depends to some extent on their own genetic predisposition"?
- A. Mohsin
 - B. Bronfenbrenner
 - C. Sandra Scarr
 - D. Durganand Sinha
19. Social loafing phenomenon has been demonstrated in many experiments by
- A. Henry Wilson
 - B. David Bruener
 - C. Asch and colleagues
 - D. Latane and colleagues
20. The concept of balance, proposed by Fritz Heider is sometimes described in the form of the _____ which represents the relationships between three aspects or components of the attitude
- A. 'P-O-B' triangle
 - B. 'C-A-B' triangle
 - C. 'P-O-Y' triangle
 - D. 'P-O-X' triangle
21. When observations are done in real-life settings where the observer makes no effort to control or manipulate the situation for making an observation, it is known as
- A. Controlled observation
 - B. Naturalistic observation
 - C. Field experiment
 - D. Case study
22. A theory of emotion given by Cannon and Bard (1931) emphasises the role of _____ in mediating and initiating all emotional experiences
- A. Hypothalamus
 - B. Amygdala
 - C. Thalamus
 - D. Limbic system

23. People with _____ personality are more susceptible to problems like hypertension and coronary heart disease
- A. Big five
 - B. Type-A
 - C. Type-B
 - D. Type-C
24. Which of the following is the pattern of progressive, orderly, and predictable changes that begin at conception and continue throughout life?
- A. Life span
 - B. Old age
 - C. Experience
 - D. Development
25. Which of the following was a procedure in which individuals or subjects in psychological experiments were asked to describe in detail, their own mental processes or experiences?
- A. Observation
 - B. Perception
 - C. Introspection
 - D. Self-description
26. All learning that occurs in human life because of its availability in our socio-cultural context is called
- A. Acculturation
 - B. Enculturation
 - C. Assimilation
 - D. Integration
27. Adrenal cortex secretes a group of hormones which are utilized by the body for regulation of minerals such as sodium, potassium, and chlorides. These hormones are called
- A. Corticoids
 - B. Thyroxin
 - C. Glucagon
 - D. Oxytocin
28. Dinesh is an excellent swimmer. His family has a swimming pool. Dinesh's brother Kiran must also be an excellent swimmer. This is an example of
- A. Deductive reasoning
 - B. Mental set
 - C. Inductive reasoning
 - D. Mental representation

29. Who developed filter-attenuation theory of attention?
- A. Triesman (1962)
 - B. Broadbent (1956)
 - C. Johnston and Heinz (1978)
 - D. Pillsbury (1906)
30. Who was the pioneer in linguistic relativity hypothesis?
- A. Jean Piaget
 - B. Lev Vygotsky
 - C. Benjamin Lee Whorf
 - D. B. F. Skinner
31. Which part of the hindbrain is associated with walking, dancing or riding a cycle?
- A. Cerebellum
 - B. Pons
 - C. Medulla oblongata
 - D. Limbic system
32. The capacity to understand the world, think rationally, and face the challenges by effectively using the available resources is
- A. Attitude
 - B. Aptitude
 - C. Intelligence
 - D. Personality
33. Most definitions of abnormality have certain common features, often called the 'four Ds'. Which of the following are those four Ds?
- A. Disturbance, Denial, Distrust, Depression
 - B. Deviance, Distress, Dysfunction, Danger
 - C. Difficulties, Disasters, Disappointments, Dangers
 - D. Disengagement, Drinking, Diffusion, Disregard
34. Which category of interview questions does the following question belong to?
"You have completed your 12th Standard with good grades. How do you see your future?"
- A. Mirror question
 - B. Close-ended question
 - C. Open-ended question
 - D. Leading question

35. When we meet people, we make inferences about their personal qualities. This is known as
- A. Attitude formation
 - B. Decision making
 - C. Impression formation
 - D. Inferential process
36. Durganand Sinha in his book *Psychology in a Third World Country: The Indian Experience* published in 1986, traces the history of modern psychology as a social science in India in _____ phases.
- A. Two
 - B. Three
 - C. Four
 - D. Five
37. The belief that 'I can do it!' refers to
- A. Self-esteem
 - B. Self-efficacy
 - C. Self-courage
 - D. Self-actualisation
38. Reliability of the test refers to the _____ of scores obtained by an individual on the same test on two different occasions
- A. Degree
 - B. Strength
 - C. Accuracy
 - D. Consistency
39. The frontal lobe is mainly concerned with cognitive functions, such as attention, thinking, memory, learning, and reasoning while, _____ is primarily concerned with the processing of auditory information.
- A. Parietal lobe
 - B. Occipital lobe
 - C. Temporal lobe
 - D. Reticular activating system
40. In divergent thinking, the ability that helps the thinker to produce many ideas for a given task or a problem is known as
- A. Flexibility
 - B. Fluency
 - C. Originality
 - D. Elaboration

41. At the time of conception humans inherit _____ chromosomes from their parents
- A. 23
 - B. 46
 - C. 35
 - D. 55
42. Choose the correct statement
- i. Group is a social unit consisting of two or more individuals who perceive themselves as belonging together
 - ii. Group is a collection of individuals who have common motives and goals
 - iii. Group is a collection of individuals who are independent
- A. i and ii
 - B. Only ii
 - C. ii and iii
 - D. Only iii
43. The memory of general awareness and knowledge is called
- A. Flashbulb memory
 - B. Semantic memory
 - C. Episodic memory
 - D. Biographic memory
44. In behavioural ratings, raters often display certain biases that colour their judgments of different traits. For example, most of us are greatly influenced by a single favourable or unfavourable trait. This often forms the basis of a rater's overall judgment of a person. This tendency is known as the
- A. Halo effect
 - B. Bystander effect
 - C. Inter rater effect
 - D. Desirability effect
45. Which of the following is the formula used to compute IQ?
- A. $IQ = CA/MA \times 100$
 - B. $IQ = CA/MA + 100$
 - C. $IQ = MA/CA \times 100$
 - D. $IQ = MA/CA + 100$
46. The pattern of responses an organism makes to a stimulus event that disturbs the equilibrium and exceeds a person's ability to cope is called
- A. Homeostasis
 - B. Stress
 - C. Distress
 - D. Burnout

47. A social support which involves assistance by providing material aid, such as money, goods, services is called
- A. Informational Support
 - B. Emotional Support
 - C. Tangible support
 - D. Perceived Support
48. Some of the prerequisites of a psychological test are
- A. Objectivity, scientific orientation and standardized interpretation
 - B. Objectivity, subjectivity and standardized interpretation
 - C. Congruence, scientific orientation and standardized interpretation
 - D. Objectivity, scientific orientation and congruence
49. There is a stage of intragroup conflict among members about how the target of the group is to be achieved. This stage is called
- A. Forming
 - B. Norming
 - C. Storming
 - D. Performing
50. The concept of cognitive dissonance was proposed by
- A. Albert Bandura
 - B. Ivan Pavlov
 - C. Leon Festinger
 - D. Hans Selye
51. The modern era of Indian psychology began when the first syllabus of experimental psychology was introduced and the first psychology laboratory was established in 1915 in
- A. University of Patna
 - B. Madras University
 - C. University of Mysore
 - D. Calcutta University
52. The minimum value of a stimulus required to activate a given sensory system is called
- A. Difference limen
 - B. Difference threshold
 - C. Stimulus activation
 - D. Absolute limen

53. As persons we always make some judgment about our own value or worth. This value judgment of a person about herself/himself is called
- A. Self-esteem
 - B. Self-concept
 - C. Self-judgement
 - D. Judgement of values
54. Disappearance of a learned response due to removal of reinforcement from the situation in which the response used to occur is called
- A. Extinction
 - B. Spontaneous recovery
 - C. Discrimination
 - D. Extinguish
55. One should work hard, or one should always be honest, because honesty is the best policy. Which of the following is the most appropriate term to describe these two ideas?
- A. Belief
 - B. Values
 - C. Attribution
 - D. Impression
56. Independent and dependent variables are chosen because of the researcher's
- A. Theoretical interest
 - B. Choice of statistical tests
 - C. Data collection method
 - D. Training and expertise
57. Three characteristics of noise have been found to determine its effect on task performance. What are they?
- A. Intensity, predictability, and controllability
 - B. Intensity, durability, and controllability
 - C. Intensity, predictability, and pitch
 - D. Intensity, durability, and decibel
58. What are the four significant features of attitudes?
- A. Fragility, Extremeness, Simplicity or Complexity, and Centrality
 - B. Severity, Fragility, Simplicity or Complexity, and Polarity
 - C. Multidimensionality, Simplicity or Complexity, Fragility, and Centrality
 - D. Valence, Extremeness, Simplicity or Complexity, and Centrality

59. The method that involves employing systematic, organised, and objective procedures to record behavioural phenomena occurring naturally in real time is
- A. Psychological testing
 - B. Observation
 - C. Case study
 - D. Interview
60. The two-factor theory was proposed by
- A. J. P. Guilford
 - B. Charles Spearman
 - C. Howard Gardener
 - D. Robert Sternberg
61. The close emotional bond of affection that develops between infants and their parents is called
- A. Attachment
 - B. Trust
 - C. Love
 - D. Affection
62. The typology of endomorphic, mesomorphic, and ectomorphic has been proposed by
- A. Sheldon
 - B. Socrates
 - C. Kretschmer
 - D. Kraepelin
63. Changing cognitive and behavioural efforts to master, reduce or tolerate the internal or external demands that are created by the stressful transaction is
- A. Stress management
 - B. Decision making
 - C. Problem solving
 - D. Coping
64. Which of the following are social influence processes?
- A. Compliance, Obedience, and Persuasion
 - B. Conformity, Compliance, and Obedience
 - C. Commitment, Compassion, and Obedience
 - D. Groups, Leaders, and Members of a group

65. According to Freud's theory, the primary structural elements of personality are
- A. Conscious, sub-conscious, and unconscious
 - B. Preconscious, unconscious, and supra conscious
 - C. Personal unconscious, collective unconscious, and persona
 - D. Id, ego, and superego
66. Aspects of Gestalt approach and structuralism were combined and led to the development of the _____ perspective which focuses on how we know about the world.
- A. Psychoanalytic
 - B. Behaviouristic
 - C. Cognitive
 - D. Humanistic
67. The unique and relatively stable qualities that characterise an individual's behaviour across different situations over a period of time refer to
- A. The subject matter of Psychology
 - B. Individual differences
 - C. Personality
 - D. Emotional intelligence
68. The classification scheme of psychological disorders officially used in India is
- A. Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
 - B. Differential Stratification Manual of Mental Disorders
 - C. International Classification of Diseases
 - D. Indian Classification of Disorders
69. Divergent thinking abilities generally include originality, fluency, flexibility, and
- A. Elaboration
 - B. Indication
 - C. Determination
 - D. Communicability
70. Intelligence Quotient was proposed by
- A. Theodore Simon
 - B. Alfred Binet
 - C. David Weschler
 - D. Willian Stern

71. Social cognition is activated by cognitive units called
- A. Perception
 - B. Social learning
 - C. Schemas
 - D. Social identity
72. The experience of _____ has the typical features like feeling of discomfort, loss or decrease in privacy, negative view of the space around the person, and feeling of loss of control over social interaction
- A. Stress
 - B. Crowding
 - C. Anxiety
 - D. Depression
73. Finally, a test becomes a standardised test when _____ is/are developed for the test
- A. Reliability
 - B. Validity
 - C. Norms
 - D. Item analysis
74. Who developed a functionalist approach to the study of the human mind?
- A. Wilhelm Wundt
 - B. Sigmund Freud
 - C. John Watson
 - D. William James
75. Which of the following represents the phenomenon the researcher desires to explain?
- A. Independent variable
 - B. Dependent variable
 - C. Extraneous variable
 - D. Confounding variable

PART B

76. For the following active sentence in bold, choose the correct passive sentence
- Someone asked him what he did on Sundays.**
- A. He was asked what he did on Sundays
 - B. He was being asked what he did on Sundays
 - C. He were asked what he did on a Sunday
 - D. He has been asked what he did on Sundays

77. For following sentence in bold in the direct speech, what is the option indicating indirect speech

The doctor asked the man, "Where is the pain?"

- A. The doctor asked the man where was your pain
- B. The doctor asked the man where the pain is
- C. The doctor asked the man where the pain
- D. The doctor asked the man where the pain was

78. A state of drowsiness or sleepiness is called

- A. Somnolense
- B. Somnolence
- C. Somnambulism
- D. Somnamlence

79. Choose the synonym for the bold word in the sentence

The author offers a more **succinct** delineation of the process of theoretical work

- A. Straightforward
- B. Superficial
- C. Explanatory
- D. Concise

80. Choose the antonym for the word **Poignant**

- A. Painless
- B. Painful
- C. Painstaking
- D. Painkiller

81. Please read the sentence given below and choose the word which is **incorrect**

The parents spent lavishly for the festival and bought each of their children good presence.

- A. Parents
- B. Lavishly
- C. Bought
- D. Presence

82. Choose the **part** that has an error in the following sentence

Many passengers who did not have/ a reserved birth begged the ticket collector/ to accommodate them but it was impossible/ for him to grant one at their request

- A. Many passengers who did not have
- B. A reserved birth begged the ticket collector
- C. To accommodate them but it was impossible
- D. For him to grant one at their request

83. Replace the phrase in bold with a correct option

The police are **tried hard for tracking up** the robbers.

- A. Trying hard to track at
- B. Tried hard to track in
- C. Trying hard to track up
- D. Tried hard for tracked down

84. Choose a word similar in meaning to **Abeyance**

- A. Resurgent
- B. Adjournment
- C. Subjectivity
- D. Declaration

85. It is often true that where _____ fails, persuasion may succeed

- A. Investigation
- B. Coercion
- C. Decadence
- D. Bizarre

86. The children's _____ nature was in sharp contrast to the even-tempered disposition of their parents.

- A. Mercurial
- B. Stable
- C. Consistent
- D. Parsimonious

87. Ever since he got a hike in his salary, Ramesh has been too _____ in his work

- A. Compliant
- B. Competence
- C. Compliment
- D. Complacent

88. If goods are smuggled goods into the country, they may be _____ by the customs authority

- A. Possessed
- B. Punished
- C. Fined
- D. Confiscated

89. A person who renounces the world and practices self-discipline in order to attain salvation

- A. Ascetic
- B. Devotee
- C. Aesthetic
- D. Sceptic

90. Write the synonym of the following word **Fostering**

- A. Safeguarding
- B. Neglecting
- C. Ignoring
- D. Nurturing

91. The moon does not shine _____ its own light

- A. For
- B. By
- C. Under
- D. Over

92. Choose the correct sentence for the following.

The terrified people _____ to the mountain

- A. The terrified people run to the mountain
- B. The terrified people flee to the mountain
- C. The terrified people walk to the mountain
- D. The terrified people fled to the mountain

93. Write synonym of **Support**

- A. Thwart
- B. Baffle
- C. Underpinning
- D. Spurn

94. Convert the following into indirect speech.

"I have not seen him for years", I said to him.

- A. I told him that I had not seen him for years
- B. I tell him that I had not seen him for years
- C. I did tell him I had not seen him for years
- D. I said I had not seen him for years

95. Choose the correct alternative for the words in bold.

I am afraid you two are **misunderstanding each other**.

- A. Cross-purpose
- B. In hot water
- C. Carried off your feet
- D. On your last leg

96. The psychologist was _____ in the prime of life

- A. Cut away
- B. Cut down
- C. Cut up
- D. Cut off

97. Which of the following single words is most appropriate for "*Not to be moved by entreats*"?

- A. Inexplicable
- B. Inexorable
- C. Untreatable
- D. Invincible

98. Gayathri was discouraged _____ learning new skills

- A. From
- B. For
- C. On
- D. Against

99. Which of the following is correct?

- A. Acquiese
- B. Acqueisce
- C. Acquiesce
- D. Acquesce

100. Virtue always prevails _____ vice

- A. Against
- B. Over
- C. Upon
- D. In

University of Hyderabad
Entrance Examinations - 2021

School/Department/Centre : School of Medical Sciences, Centre for Health Psychology
Course/Subject: IMSc Health Psychology

Q. No.	Answer						
1	C	26	B	51	D	76	A
2	C	27	A	52	D	77	D
3	B	28	C	53	A	78	B
4	B	29	A	54	A	79	D
5	D	30	C	55	B	80	A
6	B	31	A	56	A	81	D
7	A	32	C	57	A	82	B
8	B	33	B	58	D	83	C
9	B	34	C	59	B	84	B
10	C	35	C	60	B	85	B
11	D	36	C	61	A	86	A
12	A	37	B	62	A	87	D
13	A	38	D	63	D	88	D
14	B	39	C	64	B	89	A
15	B	40	B	65	D	90	D
16	C	41	B	66	C	91	B
17	C	42	A	67	C	92	D
18	C	43	B	68	C	93	C
19	D	44	A	69	A	94	A
20	D	45	C	70	D	95	A
21	B	46	B	71	C	96	D
22	C	47	C	72	B	97	B
23	B	48	A	73	C	98	D
24	D	49	C	74	D	99	C
25	C	50	C	75	B	100	B